

## LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

The House Once More Gets Down to Work and Transacts Considerable Business.

Several Notices of Bills Sent in and an Important Resolution Adopted.

The Rumps Discuss a Site for the World's Fair—Personnel and Politicians.

No quorum was found yesterday morning when the house met, but in the afternoon enough members answered to the clerk's roll, and as a result considerable business was transacted. The disposition on the part of the representatives to go ahead with legislation was shown in various ways. After the speaker had begun to call off the order of business Mr. Beach gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for reports and the publication of the same.

Mr. Barrows followed with a notice that he would at a subsequent date introduce a bill to amend section one of an act for the better protection of game and fish, approved Feb. 28, 1889.

Mr. Wallace sent a notice for the future introduction of a bill regulating the granting of pardons, commutations, respite and remissions and prescribing the functions and duties of a board of pardons.

Mr. Humber introduced the following resolution: Whereas, art. 13, sec. 5, of the constitution of the state of Montana expressly provides that no county shall incur an indebtedness to exceed five per centum of the value of taxable property therein, including existing indebtedness, and where-as, information in relation to said indebtedness is very necessary to the end that intelligent legislation may be had therefrom, resolved, that the county treasurers of the several counties be requested to furnish a statement to this house of the approximate indebtedness of their respective counties, and an aggregate of the assessed valuation of the property of the same as soon as practicable; and, further, be it resolved, that the chief clerk be instructed to notify each county treasurer of the action taken by this house. The resolution was adopted by the house.

Mr. Penrose afforded some amusement for the house by giving notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the banishment of the state dealers to Louisiana. Mr. Burrows advised if they were to go in a body, He was referred to the state returning board.

Mr. Wisconsin thought action should be postponed until a decision had been secured from the supreme court. The gentleman was declared out of order. Mr. Beach, amid laughter, moved for an appeal from the decision of the chair.

After Mr. Beach had taken the chair at the request of the speaker, the house went into a committee of the whole for the discussion of house bill No. 1, which is to provide for an index to the court records. The bill was read and discussed by sections. After the amendments suggested by the judiciary committee had been made, the committee arose, and upon recommendation the bill was adopted. Some good-natured sparring over adjournment followed, and the house finally adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow. After the adjournment various matters regarding legislation were talked over and plans were formed for future work.

## JUST FOR APPEARANCE.

The Rumps Explain Why They Keep Up the Main Street Farce.

Among the other things with which the rumps wrestled yesterday was an attempt to locate the world's fair at Chicago. This was brought about by the introduction of a resolution by Boardman of Choteau, resolving that as the city of Chicago possesses all the essential facilities for a world's exposition, and is noted for her energy and enterprise, this body in session assembled hereby expresses its decided preference for that city as the location of said exposition; and be further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our congressman with a request that he use his influence, and vote toward locating the world's fair at Chicago. Boardman supported his resolution in a very able address.

Phillips was in favor of locating the fair in St. Louis. He said that a man who bought goods in Chicago always got robbed. Mr. Dolman, who lives in Silver Bow county, made a windy speech, gesticulating in an impulsive manner by protruding that portion of his anatomy which is the tomb of man's good dinner. He favored St. Louis also. Holter knocked the whole thing in the head by moving to indefinitely postpone consideration of the resolution. His motion prevailed and Chicago will have to look elsewhere for help. Boardman thinks he will be able to get the resolution adopted notwithstanding the action of the rump house yesterday.

Stebbins of Park, gave notice of a bill to establish an institution of learning at the city of Livingston, under the name and style of the University of Montana. He was then put in charge of the committee of the whole. The ballot box bill of Harlan took up the rest of the forenoon, and when the committee were through the house took a recess. In the afternoon the committee of the whole sat up the ballot box bill again and after some discussion recommended that it be referred to the privileges and elections committee. The rumps went into committee of the whole again after this and re-referred another bill to a committee. After the committee arose Monteith made a motion to adjourn until Thursday at 2. He thought it was useless to throw away time for nothing until they were convinced that something could be done by the senate.

Professor Howey was a little surprised to hear the reason offered by the author of the motion, that they should wait until the senate does something. The senate and their house had been waiting on each other, and there was another house claiming to be the house of representatives, and they were waiting for something to turn up. The whole course of the house, of which he was a member from the beginning had been one of uncertainty. They had tacitly admitted that they could do nothing. They had seemingly lost hope, and had held out that they were the legally organized house of representatives. "If we are the organized house of representatives of Montana, how can we go to the people and say that we have been sitting here ninety days and have accomplished nothing?" His theory had been that the rumps were right. If they were, they should go right on and perform their duty. Let's do our duty; let's pass bills, and then go to the senate, and if the senate refuses to do anything, then the responsibility finally rests where it belongs. The rumps received this appeal with applause. The professor continued after the applause was over, saying it was their duty to do their duty. It was only about twenty days more to the end of the session. "It is the appearance that we are hanging by a thread—hanging by our teeth. That gives us no faith in ourselves." He continued a little while longer, pleading that the rumps would stick to their business. Goodwin endorsed all that the professor said. He was then asked if the duties of that branch of the legislature that the majority of the people represented of the rumps were the house of representatives of the rumps.

Thomson took the same position as Howey and Goodman. Monteith spoke again in support of his motion. There was not a member more willing than he to do work. He considered it worse than useless to do any more work, unless there was something to show that the work would be carried forward to some intimate conclusion. He was in favor of sitting here to the end of the session if he could be convinced that their work would be of avail. Witter then put the motion and all the rumps voted against it, except Blair and Monteith.

## THE MINES OF MONTANA.

Three Feet of Solid Galena in the Minah.

A big strike has lately been made in the second or middle tunnel on the Minah lode at Wickes. The shoot encountered is a continuation of the rich vein of carbonates discovered at the grass roots years ago, and which was worked by a whim and horse power and made to produce enough money to more than pay the original purchase price of the mine.

The new strike is reported to be about three feet wide of solid galena ore averaging \$100 to the ton, and is estimated there is \$400,000 worth of it between the upper and middle levels. The lower level is now said to be within 180 feet of this rich chute, and when that distance has been covered and the ore found in place, both above and below, the amount in sight can be safely estimated at near \$1,000,000. The Minah has paid its way from the beginning, and will continue to do so for years to come.

## The Rebecca Lodge.

Jim Woodruff, for a long time foreman of the Peckless Jennie mine, near Billings, arrived in town yesterday and reports a strike of good ore in the Rebecca lode at a depth of twenty feet. The ore is of the same character as that contained in the Peckless Jennie, assaying as high as 2,400 ozs. to the ton in silver. The lead is parallel to the Peckless Jennie, just north of the side line, and is 60 feet in width. This property is one of several leads owned by C. H. Vaughan, and is believed by Mr. Woodruff, who is an experienced miner, now in charge of the work, to be a good one. A perpendicular shaft is being sunk on the vein with a view to thoroughly prospecting and putting the property in shape for extracting ore. The many friends of Mr. Vaughan will be well pleased to hear of his good fortune.

## THE COURTS.

Considerable Business Transacted in the Circuit and Supreme Courts.

4,787—William Hudnall vs. R. S. Hale, defendant's demuror submitted to court without argument.

4,896—E. W. Knight, cashier, vs. W. A. Cook, et al.; judgment by default.

Estate of J. C. McDonald, deceased; further inquiry to be made to day.

4,957—Mary C. Hunndale vs. Charles Staburn; demuror to complaint submitted and taken under advisement.

5,008—Isaac Greenwood et al. vs. W. H. Greene; dismissed as settled.

5,023—H. Guthman et al. vs. Frank Rheiter; default of defendant entered.

State vs. William Easton; filed indictment in first case; motion overruled; defendant excepted; same motion in both cases.

State of Montana vs. Thomas Cannon; forgery, two cases. Motion to quash indictment filed and overruled; defendant excepted and overruled.

State vs. Nathan L. Lonick; two cases of forged checks.

State vs. Edwin W. Ten Eyke; motion to quash indictment filed and overruled; defendant excepted, filed a demuror and plead not guilty.

State vs. Edwin H. McKenzie; filed motion to quash indictment; motion overruled; defendant excepted and plead not guilty.

The Supreme Court.

The following business was transacted yesterday in the supreme court:

3—Wolf vs. Mannel; appellant's motion to strike a portion of the record; arguments submitted by counsel, and motion taken under advisement.

718—Chadwick vs. Tatem; argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Thomas D. Penny admitted to practice in all courts of the state.

## PERSONAL.

W. T. Hawes, of Anaconda, is in the city.

P. W. McLean came in from Butte yesterday.

L. W. Mosher, of Butte, is at the Merchants.

Geo. A. Bruffy came in from Fish Creek yesterday.

S. A. Swiggett, of Wickes, is at the Grand Central.

G. M. Sunsett, of Bitter Root, arrived in the city yesterday.

R. Humber, of Deer Lodge, is a guest of the Grand Central.

The many friends of Clerk and Recorder J. S. Tooker are glad to know he is rapidly recovering from his illness.

Thomas G. Merrill, secretary of the Mineral Land association, is now convalescent and hopes to be out in a few days.

Lou Harris came in from Great Falls yesterday, having closed out his business there since the fire. He is now with his brother, B. Harris, in this city.

Ira Myers and wife, H. O. Chown and wife, Leo, and wife, Phil, Gibson and wife, and C. H. Green, of Great Falls, came in on the Montana Central last evening and are guests of the Grand Central.

O. W. Jackson, son of G. W. Jackson, Helen's popular music dealer, has returned from San Francisco and will take charge of the sheet music department in his father's store. His many friends will be pleased to hear of his return.

F. Payette, for Montreal, H. W. Wilkins, for Western City, Duk, W. W. Masterson and wife, for Eugene City, Ore.; E. D. Sniffen, for St. Paul; J. B. King, for New York; and G. K. Ford, for California, left for their destinations via the Northern Pacific yesterday.

## A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

The city of Helena has just closed a contract for street lighting under which the contractors—the Helena Power and Light company—furnish forty-five arc lights of not less than 1,200 candle-power each, to burn all night except on moonlight nights, and are paid for same the sum of \$16,50 per month per light. This is precisely the same contract in all terms and conditions, save as to the price, that Miles City has—the only difference being that we pay \$14 per month per light for five lights, which goes to show that the Miles City Electric Light company is a company with a conscience if not a soul.—Yellowstone Journal.

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